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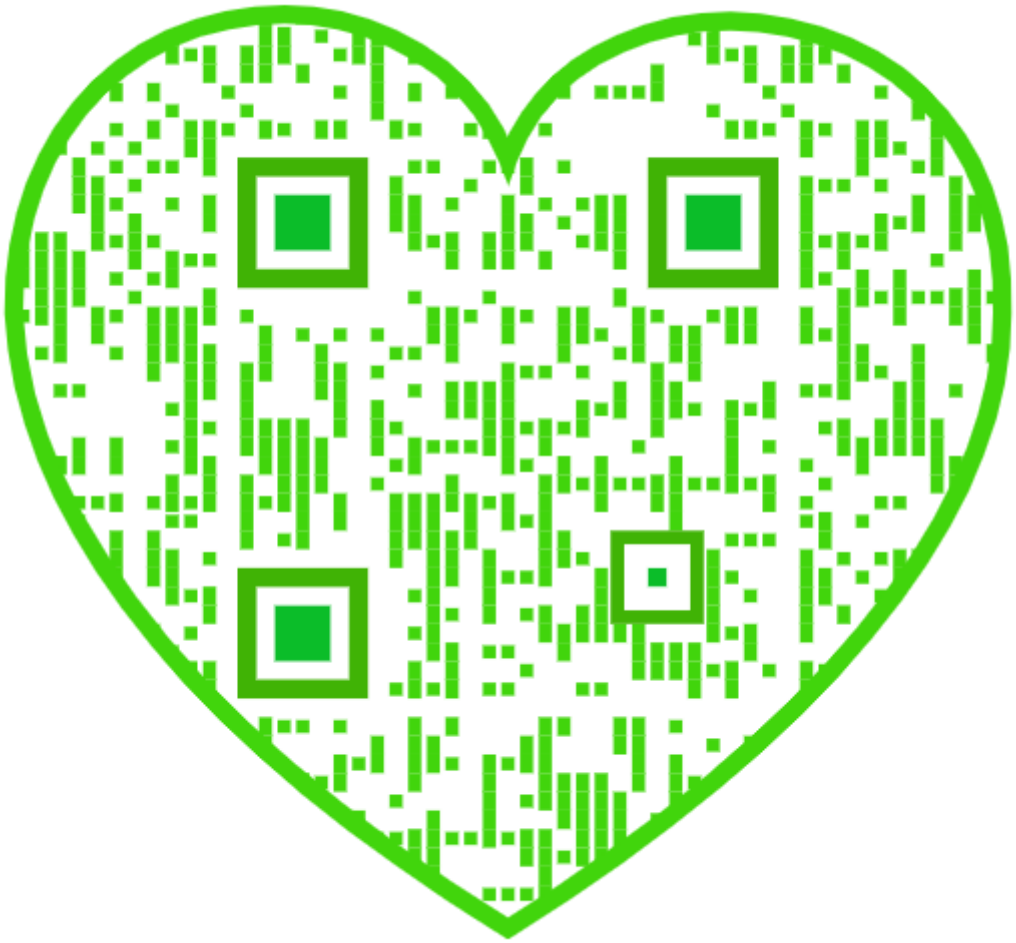

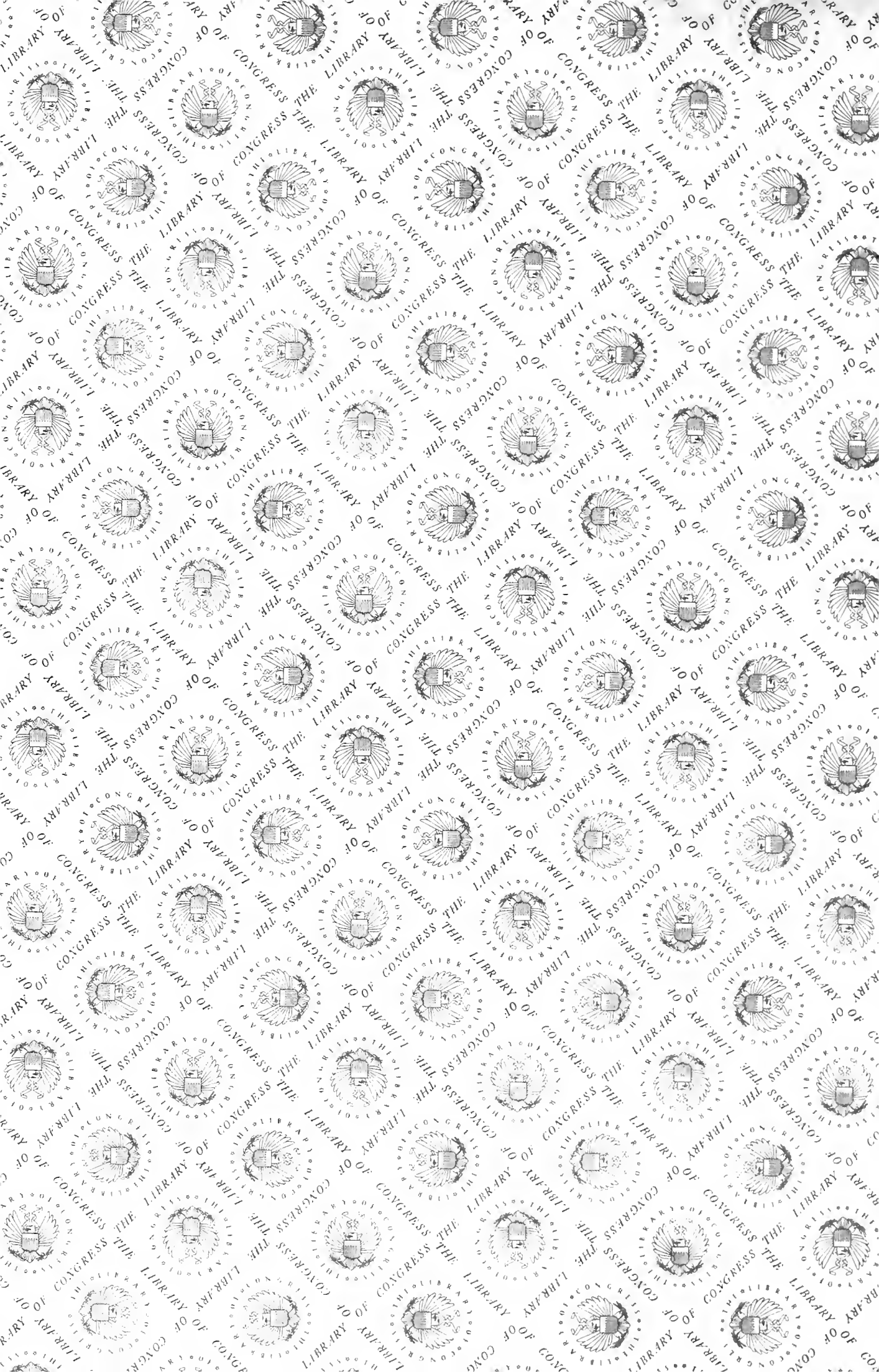
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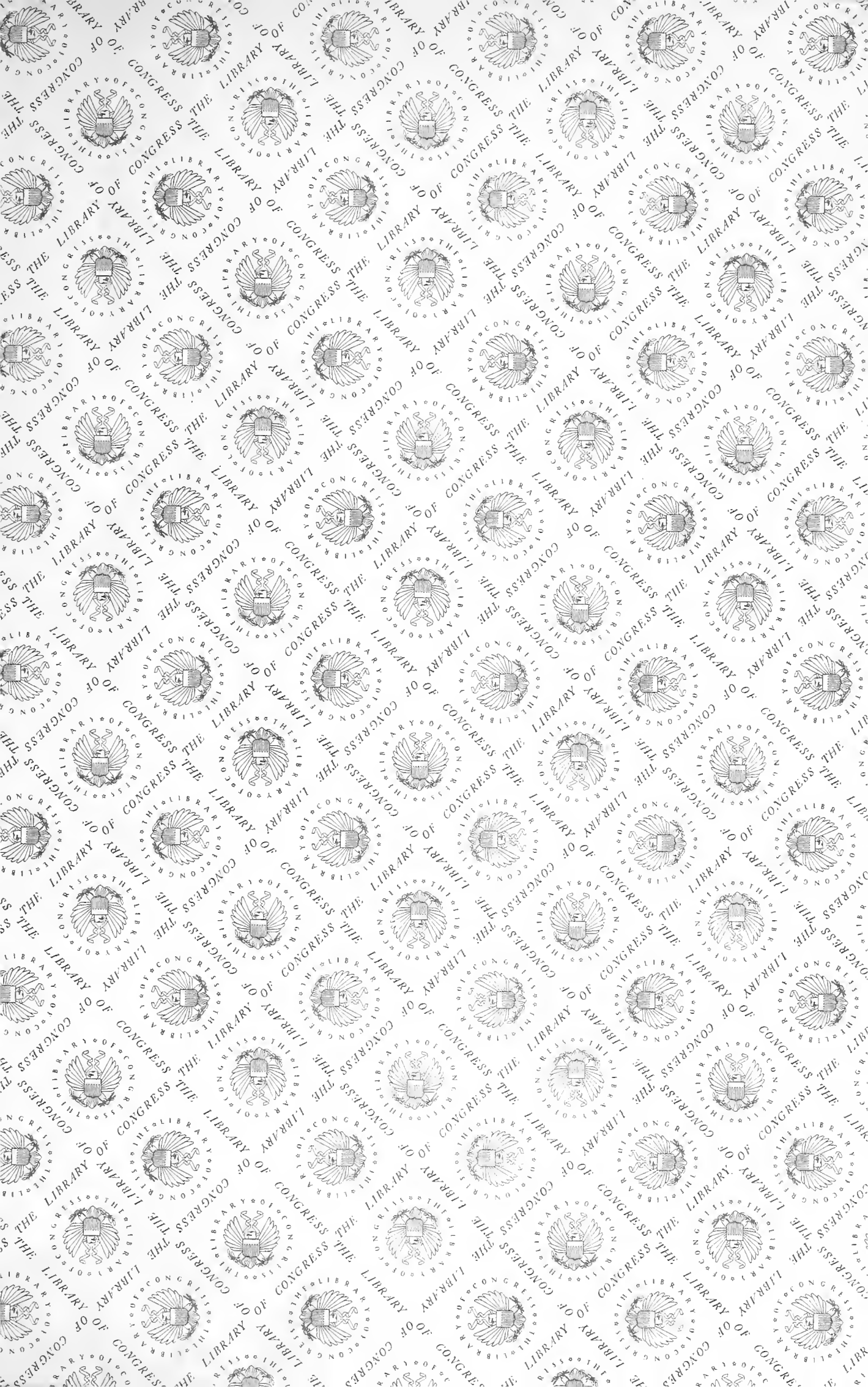
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THE

Alfred Scott System

OF

Actual Measure of Coat and Vest

FIRST AND NEW EDITION OF CUTTING

PUBLISHED BY
PHILIP COLAVITA
Richmond, Va.
1906

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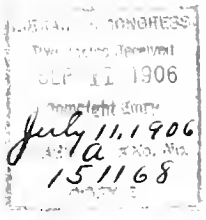
Introduction

THE AUTHOR feels in presenting this book to the Trade that he has accomplished the work of his life. A thorough examination of the text and illustrations of this book will convince the practical tailor that herein is overcome many if not all of the vexatious problems which have from time immemorial confronted the conscientious workman in the cutting of garments. Many years experience as tailor, teacher, and business man, during which time he has made a close study of the art of cutting, has made him master of the situation, and enables him to assert with confidence that by the system of ACTUAL MEASUREMENT alone can the tailor be successful in his calling; and the object of this book is to teach in the most simple manner how that object is to be attained, and when attained to free him from the many annoyances of complaints from his customers of misfits, etc., which too often involves the loss of much valuable time, and not even then giving the satisfaction desired.

ERRATA

Page 16—In second line omit word "on."

Page 28—In second line from bottom, read "on page 9" instead of "in pace, etc."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Blank Measures for Coat and Vest

Width of Back over the Coat.....	Length to Seat.....
Inside Sleeve Length	Full Length .....
Width of Back Across Top.....	Full Breast....(not used).....
Front Balance	First Waist .....
Long Waist Balance	Second Waist .....
Back Balance	Round Seat (very easy).....
B ..... T ..... F	Breast .....
Straight over Shoulder.....	Front Strap .....
Pitch of Back.....	Short Waist Balance .....
Depth of Seye.....	Back Strap .....
Natural Waist	Blade .....
Fashionable Waist	Width of Seye .....

Opening of Vest ..... Front Length..... Side Length .....

(Use same measures for Vest as for Coat.)

The Measures

Before removing the coat, measure the width of back, and the inside of the sleeve length. The measure for coat and vest are taken over the vest. Particular attention must be eexreised in taking the measures, and let your customer stand in his natural position and steady as possible. A good fitting garment will be the result, but if the measures are taken too loose or too tight, the result will be unsatisfactory either way.

Figure 1— Back View.—Figure how much for the shirt collar to be shown, say ¼ or ½ inch to tast, and from that point measure down 1¼ inches for collar stant, make a cross at the center of the back as at Figure 1. Measure the same way at the side of the neck as at Figure 2. If the vest is too low around the neck, make cross and star mark on the shirt collar with pencil. Measure the width of the back across top from cross, as at Figure 1, to the side of the neck, as at Figure 2. This width is no less than 3 nor more than 4 inches to taste; this measure completes the star, as at Figure 2. Place the short end of the square flat on the high part of the right side on shoulder bone as level as possible, and mark across for the pitch of back as at Figure 1. Place the short arm of the square at depth of seye, and let the long end hang down aplumb, and mark at the front of the seye on left side, as at Figure 3, and in the same way on the back as at Figure 1. Mark the same way on front, and back at the right side. Connecting the chalk line from right to left with the edge of the square, as at Figure 1. This is for all back measures above the depth of seye. Connecting the chalk line from right to left by using the tape, and get it straight and level as possible, as at Figure 3. This is for all front measures above the depth of seye. Measure from the center oft he back seam on the breast line to the prominent part of the blade, and mark it as at 5. (This is letter B—See Figure 1.) Measure from star, as at Figure 2, until you reach the plumb line (B), as at 5 on the back of the Figure 1, and mark on the shoulder, as at 3. (See Figure 2. This is letter T.) Mark the center of the front breast, as at Figure 3, and measure from that point until you reach a straight or plumb line 3, and mark, as at O. (This is letter F.) Measure for the straight over shoulder from 5, at the back of the Figure 1 through 3 of Figure 2 to O. (Take this measure very easy.) Measure from cross to the pitch of back, depth of seye, natural waist, seat length, and full length. Measure full breast, first waist, and mark there at cross, as at Figure 3. Cross is for long and short waist balances, as will be explained presently. Measure second waist. Measure around seat very easy. Figure 4 shows front balance measure from star to the center of the breast at the breast line.

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

The Measures

Figure 5 shows back balance measure from star to the center of the back at the breast line. Figure 6 shows the position of the measuring-square under the arm, and the front strap measure to the star. Use the same tape for the center of the breast-measure, and down to cross for the short waist balance. Figure 7 shows that the measuring-square is in the same position for the back strap measure to star. For the blade measure, use the brass strip to the center of the back, and do not force it either way. Figuse 8 shows the long waist balance measure with the tape from star to cross, and the short waist with tape of the measuring-square down to the same point. Remove the measuring-square, and note the measure for the width of seye on measuring-square.

Use short and long waist balances only for corpulent, or high-chest, flat-stomach. The measures for overcoat are taken over the coat in the same way.

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8

The Measuring Square

DIAGRAM AA.

First note that the back slide is fixed for the width of scye. Place the measuring square in front of the line squared up and down for the front of scye rest on the breast line (or depth of scye), and hold it in position for the sweep. With the front tape sweep front strap, front breast and short waist balance. With the back tape sweep back strap, as showing itself in this diagram.

SKETCH AB, AC and AD.

Sketch AB represents the collar prepared on pressboard for stretching. Sketch AC—hold at the back center seam firmly with the left hand, and with right catch under the arm scye and pull it forward until the fullness disappears; of course use iron for such process. This is for the left side of the gorge as represented in this sketch, and for the right side hold at the back center seam firmly with right hand, and with left catch under the arm scye and pull it forward until the fullness disappears. This process is done the same way on coat prepared for try on, and when it is finished it will look the same as Sketch AD, with collar standing up effect.

SKETCH AC

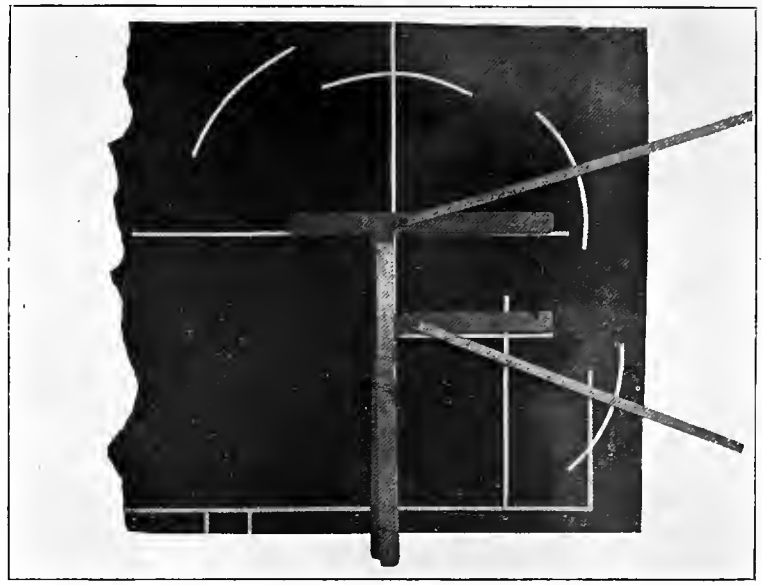
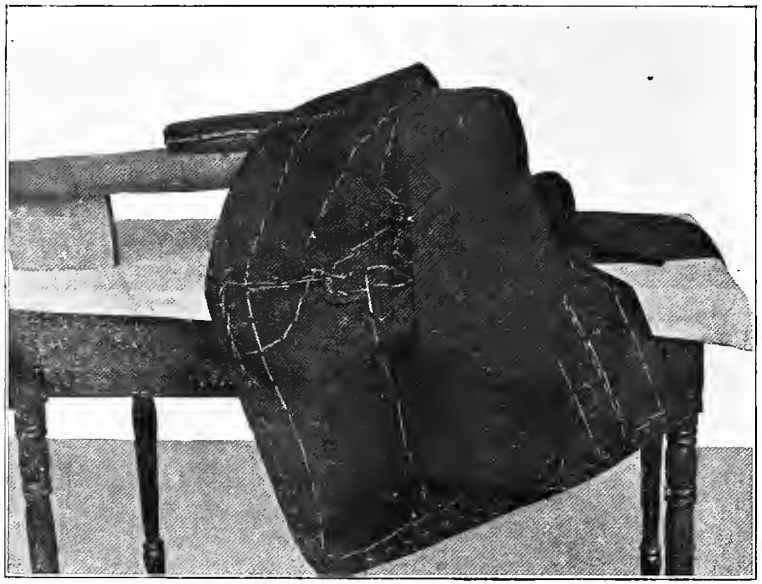
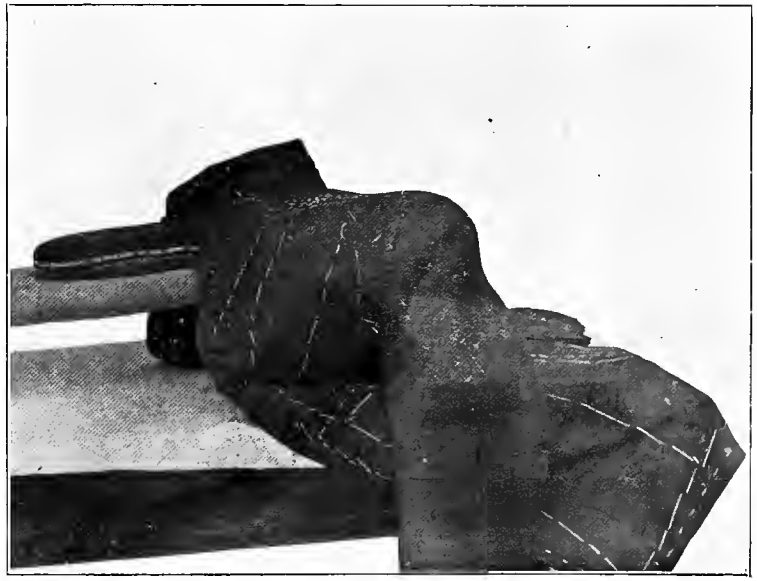


DIAGRAM AA



SKETCH AD



SKETCH AB

To Draft the Construction Lines

DIAGRAM 1.

Width of back..... 8
Inside sleeve length.....18
Width of back across top..... 3½
Pitch of back..... 4
Depth of scye..... 9½
Plus ⅜ inch, 9⅞ inches in all.
Natural waist 17
Fashionable waist 19
Length to seat.....26
Full length 30
Breast 7
Short waist balance..... 9½
Front strap 8⅞
Back strap 9¼
Plus ¾ inch, 10 inches in all.
Blade 10½

Width of scye..... 4
Back balance 10
Plus ¾ inch, 10¾ inches in all.
B, 2¾ inches; T, 2½ inches.....
F, 4 inches .....
Straight over shoulder, 17 inches...
Plus ¾ inch, 17¾ inches in all.
Front balance 9¼
Long waist balance.....16
Full breast 37
First waist 33
Second waist 35
Not used for loose coat.
Round seat 38
Plus 4 inches, 42 inches in all.

Square lines A X and A G. A to B is pitch of back. A to C is depth of scye. A to D is natural waist. A to E is fashionable waist. A to F is length to seat. A to G is full length. Square lines B C F and G. C to 1 is 1¾ inches. Square down by the breast line to locate 2. This is the amount for make-up. From 1 to 3 is the blade, and square up and down. Apply measuring square at 3 by the breast line, rest on C. (See Diagram A A.)

Note.—The back slide must be fixed at 4 inches width of scye, and hold it firmly on till you have marked at 4 (breast), with tape attached at measuring square, and with same sweep for the short waist balance. Sweep front strap. Sweep back strap with tape measure attached at back slide of the measuring square. (Remove the measuring square.) Apply back balance ¼ inch in front at C and sweep. This will locate 7. From B to 9 is the width of back, and square down from 9 to locate 11. 9 to 10 is ¾ inch. 11 to 12 is 1½ inches to taste or style. 11 to 13 is 1 inch. Square down 13 by line C, this will locate 14. Apply front balance at 4 and sweep. This will locate 5. Apply long waist balance at 5 and sweep. This will locate 6. Square down from 5 by line X. 5 to M is 3 inches, and square out from M by 5. From ¼ of an inch in front at C to H is (B). From 7 to J is (T). From 5 to K is the same, and sweep pivot at 5. From 4 to L is (F). Apply straight over shoulder from H to J and from L to K. Draw a line from 5 through K to establish 16. Square up and down to locate P and 25. 4 to 17 is 1¾ inches, and 6 to 18 is the same. Draw a line through 17 and 18. Apply seat measure from O to 2 and from P to Q. Draw a line from 11 through Q. This will locate 24. Sweep from 14 to 24 pivot at 13. Measure from 5 to 24, plus ½ inch to 25. Draw a straight line from 25 to 24. This will complete the construction lines.

The application of the short and long waist balances, as at 6, or wherever it may be, will explain itself, Diagram 11. In this case the 2 waist are C to D and 4 to 6, the same distances.

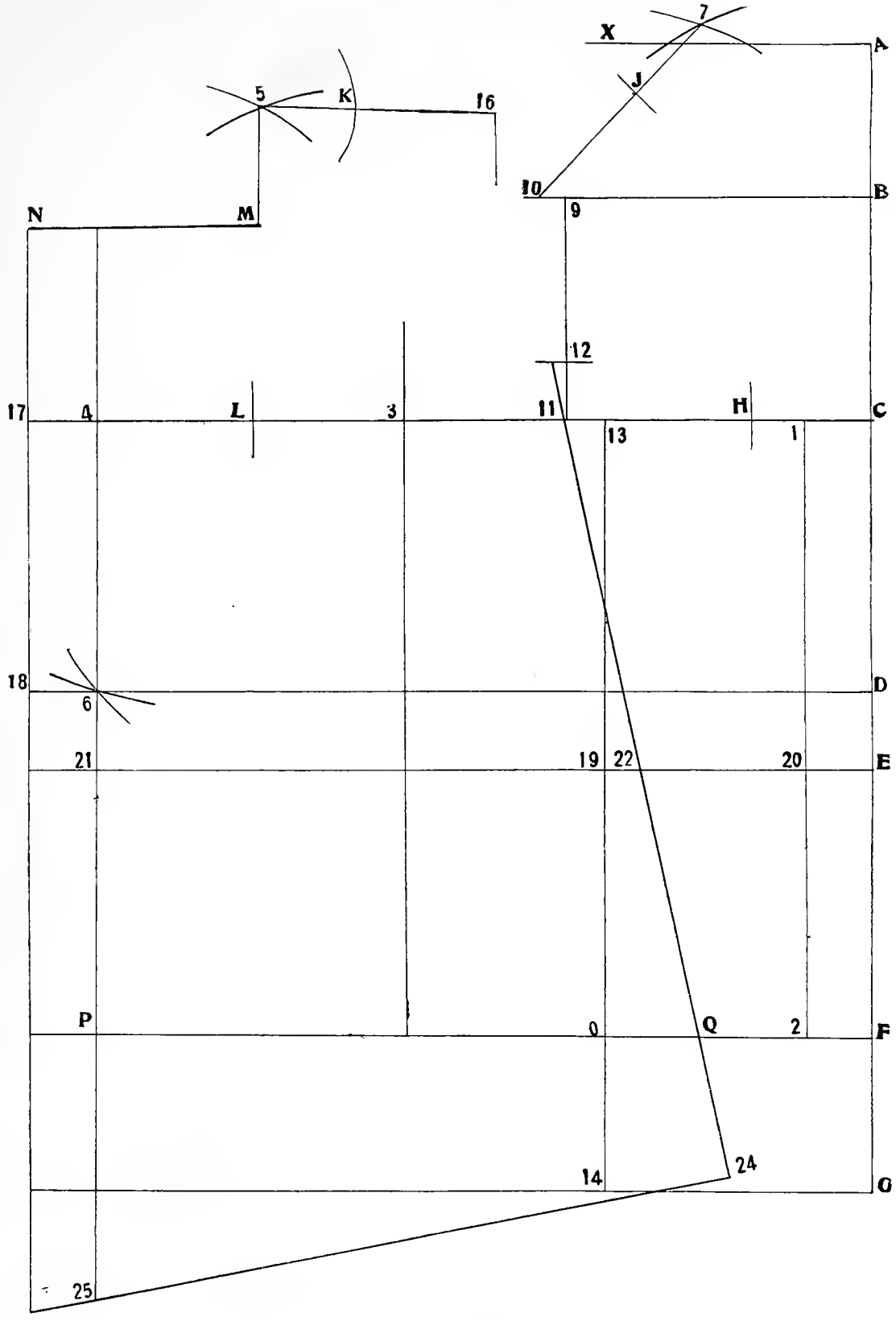

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DIAGRAM 1

Single-Breasted Sack

DIAGRAM 2.

This draft represents Diagram 1 finished. But to assist in learning the system, the explanations are repeated.

Width of back ..... 8.
Inside sleeve length ..... 18.
Width of back across top ..... 3½.
Pitch of back ..... 4.
Depth of scye ..... 9½.
Plus ⅜ inch, 9⅞ inches in all.
Natural waist ..... 17.
Fashionable waist 19
Length to seat ..... 26.
Full length ..... 30.
Breast ..... 7.
Short waist balance ..... 9½.
Front strap ..... 8⅞.
Back strap ..... 9¼.
Plus ¾ inch, 10 inches in all.
Blade ..... 10½.

Width of scye ..... 4.
Back balance ..... 10.
Plus ¾ inch, 10¾ inches in all.
B, 3¾ inches; T, 2½ inches .....
F, 4 inches .....
Straight over shoulder ..... 17.
Plus ¾ inch, 17¾ inches in all.
Front balance ..... 9¼.
Long waist balance ..... 16.
Full breast ..... 37.
First waist ..... 33.
Second waist ..... 35.
Not used for loose coat.
Round seat ..... 38.
Plus 4 inches, 42 inches in all.

Square lines A X and A. G. A to B is 4 inches pitch of back. A to C is 9½ inches, plus ⅜ inch, which is 9⅞ inches in all; depth of scye A to D is 17 natural waist. A to E is 19 fashionable waist. A to F is 26 length to seat. A to G is 30 full length. Square lines, B C F and G. C to 1 is 1¾ inches, and square down by the breast line to locate 2. This is the amount for make-up. From 1 to 3 is 10½ inches blade, and square up and down. Apply measuring square at 3 by the breast line rest on C.

NOTE.—The back slide must be fixed at 4 inches width of scye, and hold it firmly on till you have marked at 4, which is 7 inches breast with tape attached at measuring square, and with same sweep for the short waist balance 9½ inches, as at 6, as represented in

DIAGRAM 1.—Sweep front strap, which is 8⅞ inches. Sweep back strap, which is 10 inches in all, with tape measure attached at back slide of the measuring square. (Remove the measuring square.) Apply back balance ¼ inch in front at C, which is 10¾ inches in all, and sweep. This will locate 7.

From 7 to 8 is width of back across top 3½ inches, plus ⅜ inch always. This width is located from the center seam to the shoulder point to taste or size no less than 3, no more than 4 inches for all sizes. From B to 9 is the width of back, 8 inches, and square down from 9 to locate 11. 9 to 10 is ¾ inch. 11 to 12 is 1½ inches, to taste or style. 11 to 13 is 1 inch. Square down 13 by line C. This will locate 14. Shape the back as represented. Apply front balance at 4, which is 9¼ inches, and sweep. This will locate 5, as per Diagram 1. Apply long waist balance at 5, which is 16 inches, and sweep. This will locate 6, as per Diagram 1. Square down from 5 by line X. From 5 to M is 3 inches, and square out from M by 5. From ¼ inch in front at C is 2¾ inches (B) from 7 to J is 2½ inches (T), and from 5 to K is the same. From 4 to L is 4 inches (F). Apply straight over shoulder from H to J and from L to K, plus ¾ inch, 17¾ inches in all. Draw a line from 5 through K to establish 16. Square down 4 by the breast line to locate P and 25. 4 to 17 is 1¾ inches, and 6 to 18 is the same. Draw a line through 17 and 18. From N to 26 is ¾ inch. Apply seat measure from O to 2, and from P to Q, 2 inches addition to half of seat, which is 21 inches in all (seat is 42 inches). Draw a line from 11 through Q. This will locate 24. Apply second waist from 19 to 20, and from 21 to 22 to taste or style. Shape side seam from 11 through 22. Shape shoulder from 15 through K as represented. 7 to 10 and 5 to 15 is the same. Sweep from 14 to 24 pivot at 13. Measure from 5 to 24, plus ½ inch to 25. Draw a straight line 25 to 24. Shape as represented.

The first and second waist lines D and E in this case are C to D, and 4 to 6 is the same. D to E, and 6 to 21 is the same as Diagram 1.

THE COLLAR.

From 26 to star, according to taste or style. Draw a line ¼ inch back of breast line at star, and extend it 1¼ inches in front at 5 to locate 29. 29 to 31 is 1¼ inches, and 28 to 30 is the same. Finish as represented to taste or style.

THE POCKET.

From 3 to U is two-thirds of the sleeve length. Make one-third of the width of the pocket in front of U, and two-thirds back, and to run with the bottom.

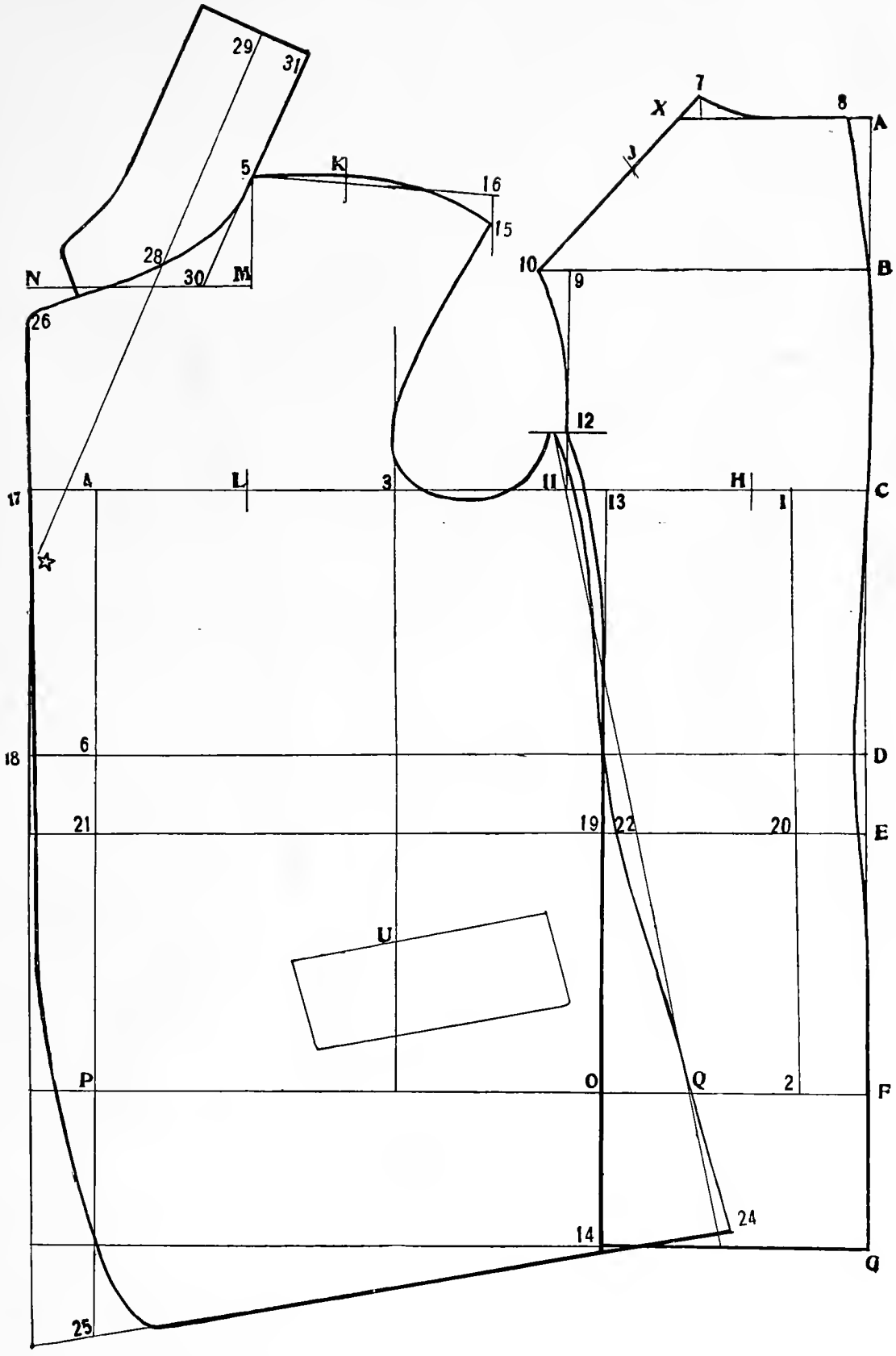
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DIAGRAM 2

Three-Button Cutaway

DIAGRAM 3.

The measures used for this draft are the same as Single Breasted Sack, Diagram 2, with the exception of the following changes: The addition to the seat measure is 1½ inches instead of 4 inches, and all the other points are drafted the same. Square down 9 to locate 11. From 9 to 12 is 3 inches to taste or style. From 12 to 2 is ⅜ inch. From D to E is ½ inch. Square down from E to locate P. From E to 8 is 2⅜ inches to taste or style. Square up and down from 8 to locate 3 and 33. Shape back as represented. From E to star is 1¾ inches for make-up. Apply waist measure 8 to star and 6 to a cross on natural waist line. Measure the distance from a cross to 8, whatever the distance may be. In this case it is 1½ inches. Take one-half of this amount between 7 and 8. From 7 to 5 is 5 inches to taste or style. From 5 to O is the same as from 7 to 8. Square up from half way between O and 5 to locate 17. Shape side seam of side-body and fore-part, dropping ⅜ inch below fashionable waist line and shape back seam of side-body as represented, reducing ⅜ inch at breast line. Measure from 12 to 1 side-seam of back. 2 to 4 is the same, plus ⅜ inch. The length of fore-part is 3 inches below fashionable waist line always as at line 6 and H.

TO DRAFT SKIRT.

Apply seat measure from U to star, and from H to X, plus ¾ inch. Shape as represented from 4 through X to L. From 4 to L is ⅜ inch more than I to 3. Measure from shoulder point to L. Apply same to Y. Draw a line from Y to L. Shape top of skirt from 4, rounding slightly over the hip to waist seam of fore-part at two-thirds of the distance from 10 to 4. Finish as represented.

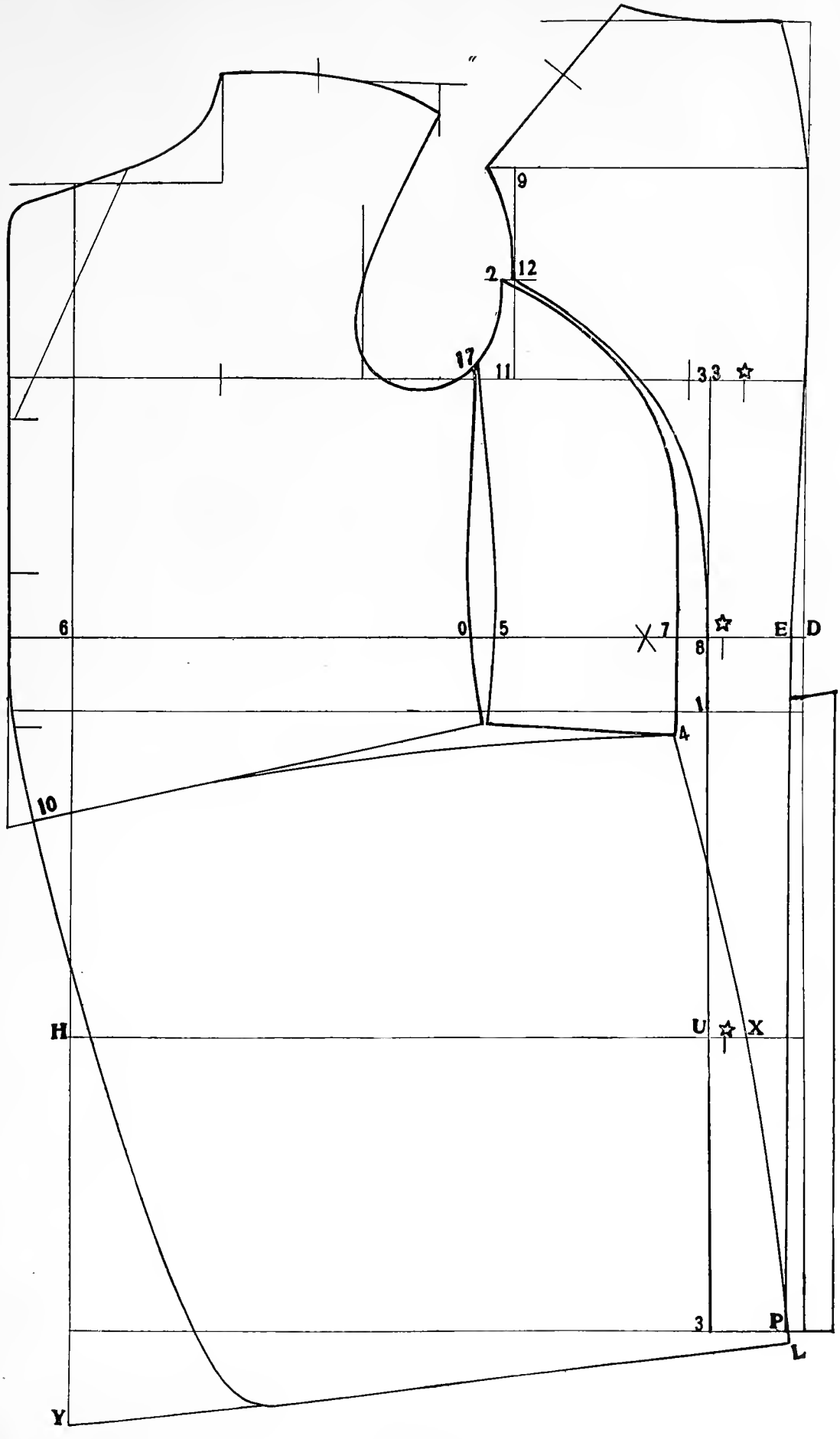


DIAGRAM 3

Double-Breasted Frock

DIAGRAM 4.

The measures used for this draft are the same as Single Breasted Sack, Diagram 2, and the draft is the same as Three Button on Cutaway, Diagram 3, with exception of the following changes:

Square up and down from 4 by the breast line to locate 6 and 25. From 6 to 18 is 1½ inches. Square up and down from 18 to locate 7 and 2. From 7 to 8 is 2¼ inches. 11 is ¼ inch in front line 2 and 7. From 11 to 3 is 3½ inches. Draw a straight line from 8 through 3 to D. X in this case is 8⅜ inches (from 8). 5 to 10 is 1¼ inch. Draw a line from 10, ⅜ inch back of front edge at X to locate 28. From 28 to O is 2½ inches in this case, to taste or style. O is ¾ inch below line N and M. Shape gorge from 5 through 28 to O. 9 is the same distance from line 2 as O is from line 2. 9 to D is 7¼ inches. 9 to B is 3 inches. Shape lapel to taste or style as represented. 25 to 26 is the same distance as from J to 8. Finish as represented to taste or style.

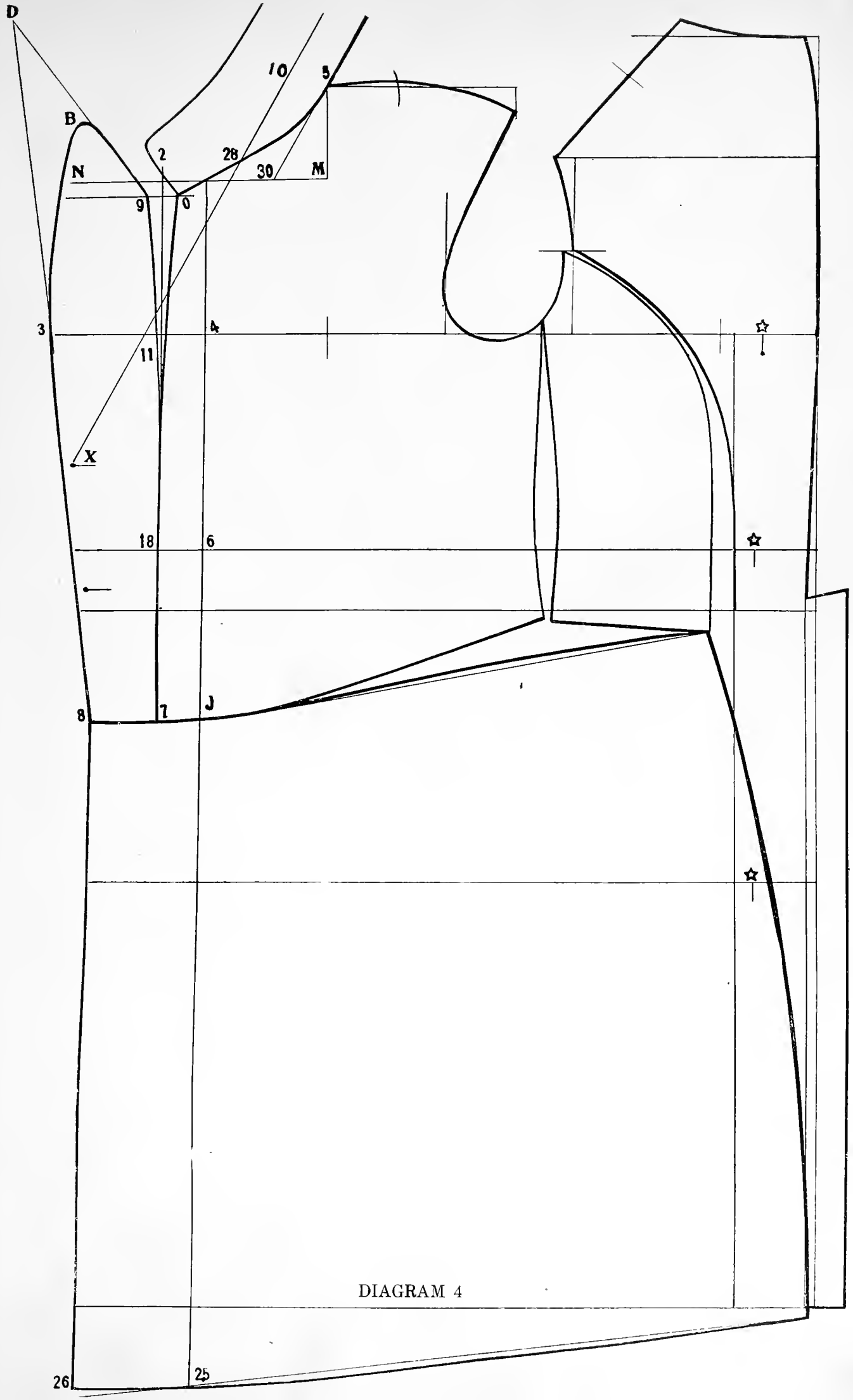


DIAGRAM 4

The Dress Coat

DIAGRAM 5.

The measures used for this draft are the same as Diagram 2, and the draft is the same as Diagram 3, with exception of the following changes:

The addition to the seat measure is 2½ inches instead of 1½ inches. Square down from front of seye to locate P. From P to H is 1½ inches, and square down to locate 12. From 4 to 1 is 1½ inches. From 6 to 18 is ¾ inches. Draw a straight line the full length of the fore-part through 18 to 1. From 5 to M is 3 inches. Square out from M by 5 to locate N line. 9 and O is ¾ inches below N M. 13 is 2½ inches from J. 14 is 1¾ inches from 13. 12 to R is the same. Apply seat measure from 15 to a star, and 16 to 17, plus 1¼ inches. From 19 to 20 is 6 inches, to taste or style. Draw a line from 12 to 20. Shape skirt as represented. Square down from 2 by M to locate 7. 7 to 8 is 1¾ inches. 11 is ⅜ inch from line 2, 7, and 9 is ½ inch from line 2, 7. From 11 to 3 is 2¼ inches. Draw a line from 8 through 3 to locate D. From 9 to D is 3 inches to taste or style. From 9 to B is 2¼ inches to taste or style. Shape front and lapel as represented, to taste or style.

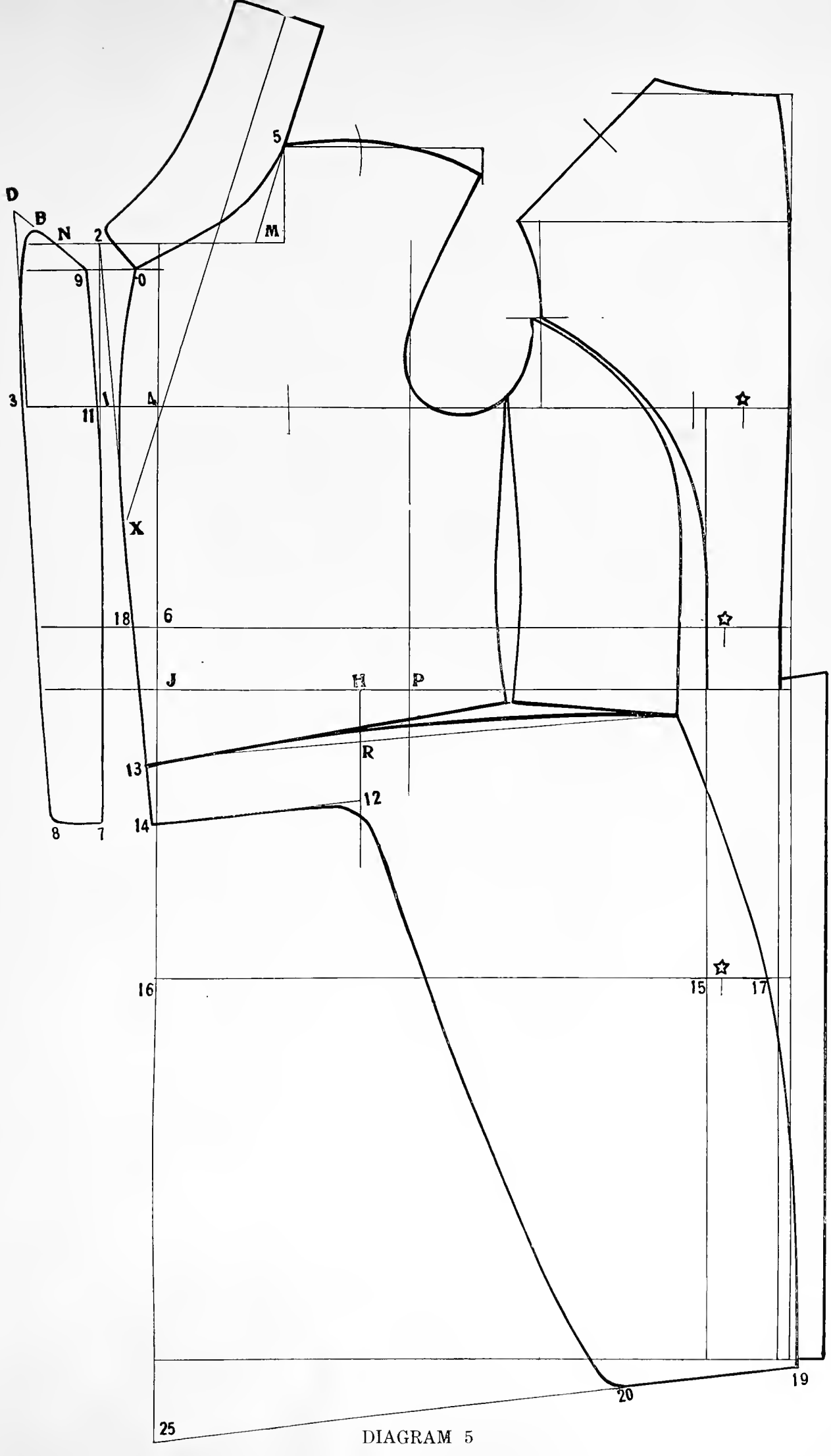


DIAGRAM 5

The Tuxedo

DIAGRAM 6.

From 20 to 21 is 2½ inches, and square out from 21; this will locate 17. 20 to 19 is 1¼ inches. 18 is to taste or style. 12 to 18 in this case is 1⅛ inches. Draw a line from 19 to 18; this will locate 16 and 14. 16 to 17 is 1¾ inches, to taste or style. Drop from 17 to 15 to taste, in this case is 1½ inches. 14 to 13 is 2½ inches to taste or style. The leaf of the collar is 1½ inches. Finish as represented.

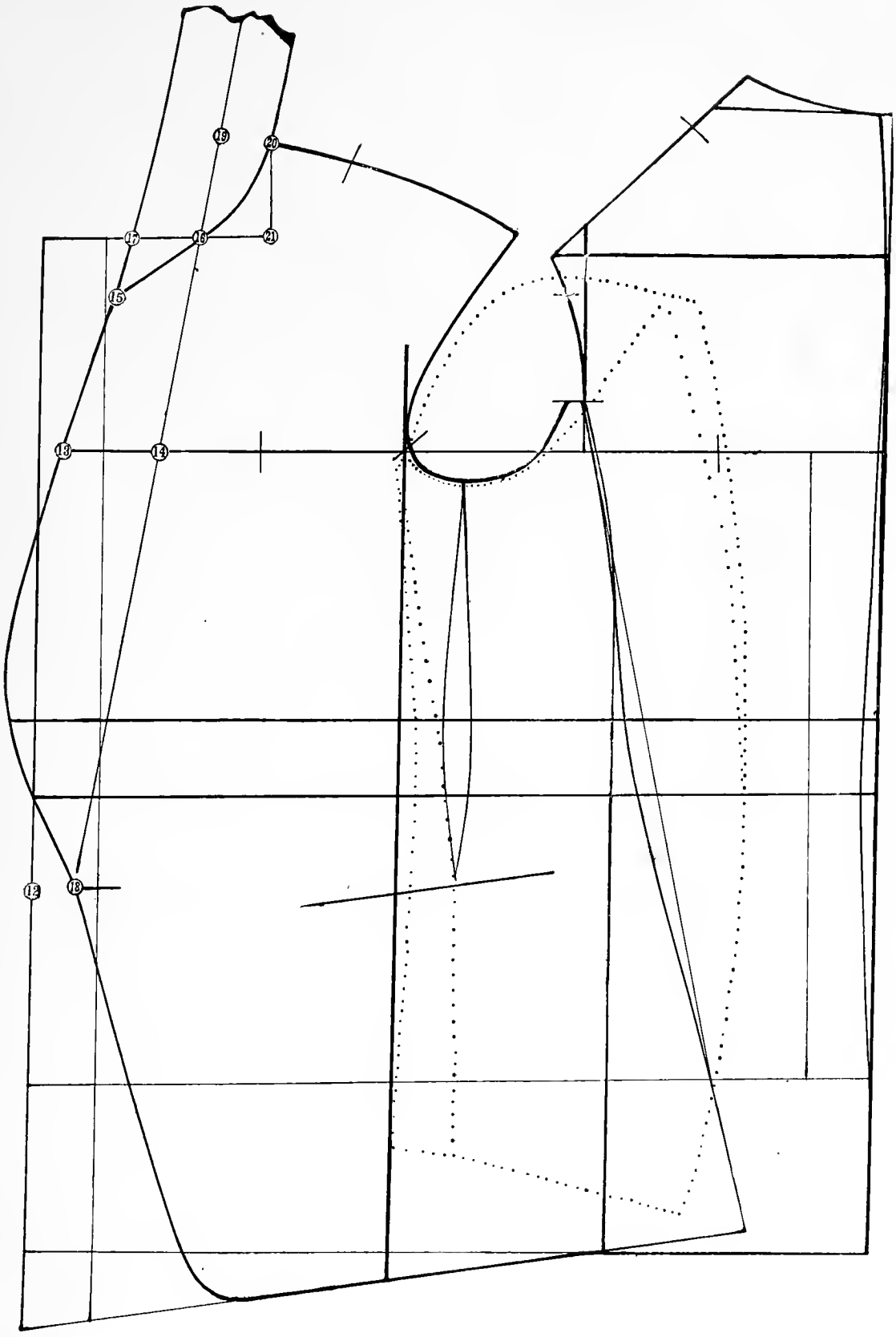


DIAGRAM 6

The Sleeve

DIAGRAM 7.

To Draft.

Measure the armhole (scye), which is in this case 17 inches. Place the forearm notch ½ inch above the breast line always, and the notch on back pitch, which is in this case 1½ inches below 10 to taste or style, as shown in Diagram 6. Measure from the back notch down to breast line, which in this case is 4½ inches depth of scye. Measure the under-arm from the fore-arm notch to the back notch, which is in this case 8 inches. (*This is for the under sleeve.*) Measure from the back notch to the back shoulder-seam, place this amount to the fore-arm notch, and continue to the shoulder point of the fore-part. (*This is for the top sleeve.*) In this case it is 9 inches. Inside length 18 inches.

Square lines A C and A B. A to D is 4½ inches depth of scye. Square out D by line A. A to C is one-half of scye 8½ inches. 2 is half way between A and C. 2 to 3 is ¾ inch. Measure from 3 to H. Apply same ¼ inch inside at E back to X, and sweep from E to 3 pivot at X. E to F is ¾ inch. From F to O is 1½ inches. From O to N is 4 inches width of scye. Place the fore-arm notch of the pattern with breast line rest on line E and D. Trace the under sleeve from 2 to 3 inches back from E by the fore-part pattern. (See Diagram 6.) *Remove the fore-part pattern.*

Measure the under sleeve following the trace mark by the fore-part through N, plus 1 inch, to whatever may touch line A as at 11; in this case it is 9 inches in all. Draw a straight line from 11 to N, shape as represented. Shape top sleeve from A through 3, reducing ¼ inch where sweep cross line A. Shape as represented. Measure top sleeve from E round through 3 to A, which in this case is 9 inches for top sleeve, plus 1½ inches, 10½ inches in all. From E to L is the full length, 18 inches. L to 12 is 1½ inches always. 20 is half way between E and L, square back from 20, L and 12. From L to 5 is ¾ inch. From L to 6 is 1½ inches. From 5 to 7 is 7 inches to taste or style. From 20 to 9 is ¾ inch. From 8 to M is 1 inch. Shape as represented.

This sleeve contains 2½ inches fullness in all, 1 inch to be used from E to 11, and 1½ inches from E to A. The top sleeve can be reduced to taste or style, as shown by the dotted line, according to the scye, more or less. Finish as represented.

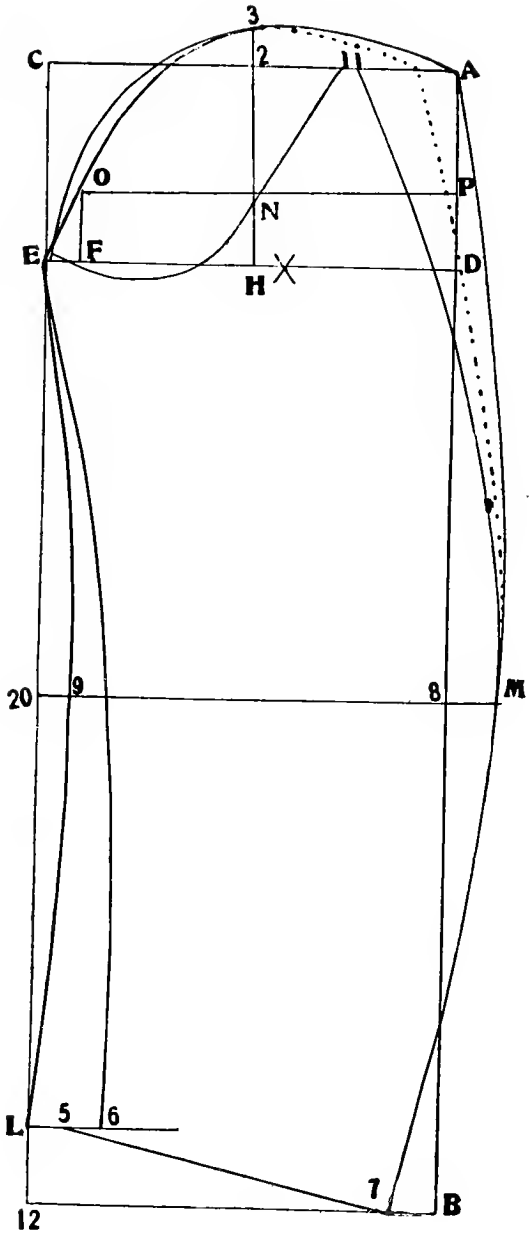


DIAGRAM 7

Double-Breasted Sack

DIAGRAM 8.

The measures by which this draft was produced are the same as Diagram 2, with the exception of the following changes: From 4 to 17 is 4 inches, and from 6 to 18 and 25 to D is the same. This amount is for 6 inches button stand. Shape the bottom, lapel, and front as represented to taste or style.

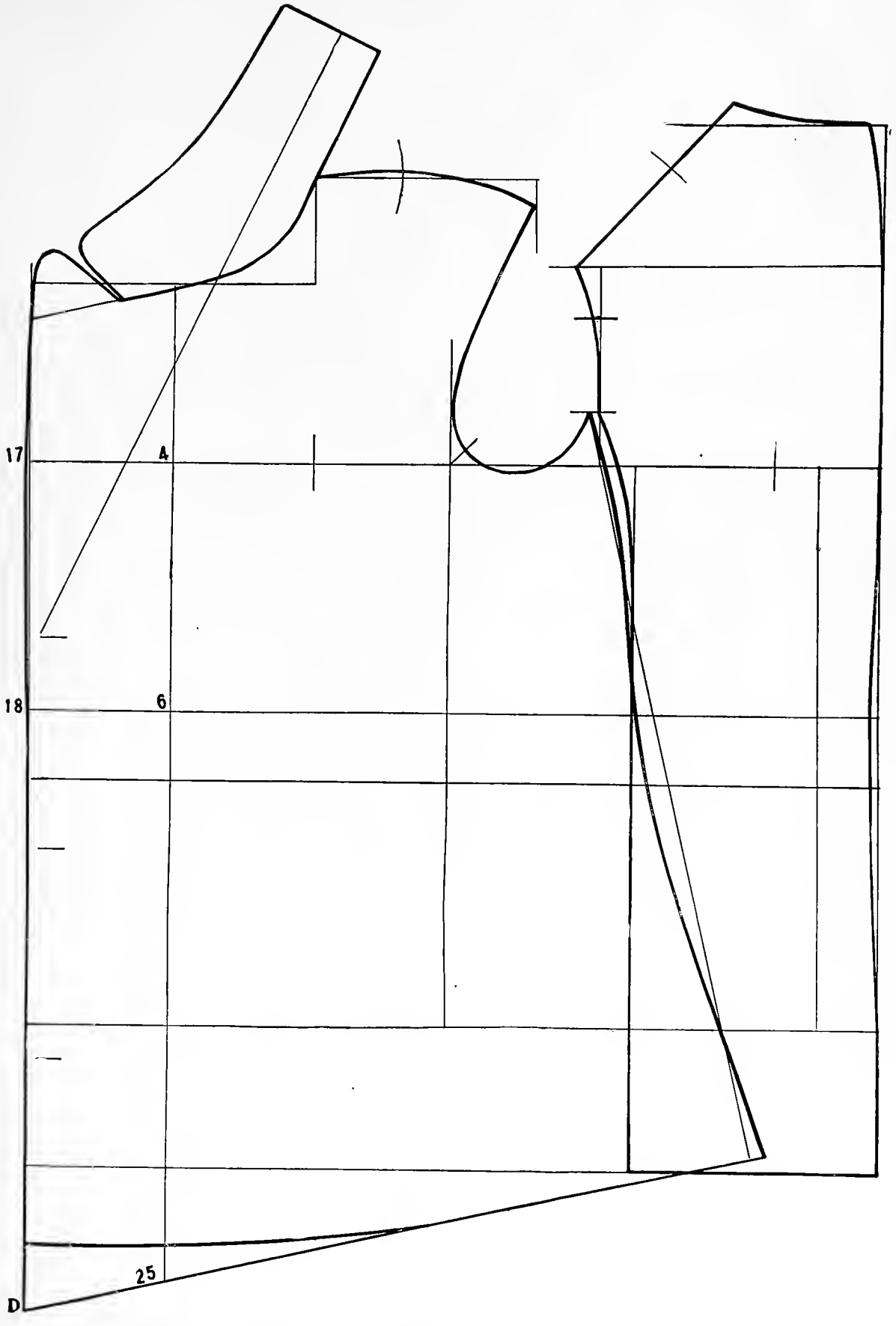


DIAGRAM 8

The Chesterfield Overcoat

DIAGRAM 9.

This overcoat is moderately full. The measures by which this draft was produced are as follows:

Width of back..... 8	Blade 11¼
Inside sleeve length.....16¼	Width of scye..... 4½
Width of back across top..... 3¾	Back balance 11½
Pitch of back..... 4	B, 4¾ inches; T, 3½ inches.....
Depth of scye.....10½	F, 5¼ inches.....
Natural waist 18	Straight over shoulder.....19
Fashionable waist 20½	Front balance 11⅝
Length to seat.....27	Full breast 41
Full length 40	First waist 41
Breast 7¾	Round seat 45½
Front strap 9⅞	Plus 6 inches, 51½ inches in all.
Back strap 10¾	

The measures for overcoat are taken over the coat, and the addition to the back balance, back strap and depth of scye are the same as Diagram 2. *The addition to the straight over-shoulder is from ¾ inch* to 1¼ *inch,* according to the weight of the goods.

Square down from 4 by the breast line to locate 6. 4 to 3 is 6 inches, and 6 to 18 is the same. Square up and down. Shape lapel to taste or style. 7 is ¾ inch above the breast line. 8 is 1¾ above breast line. Shape back scye through 8 to 9. The dotted line shows full box overcoat. From 9 to 10 is 1½ inches. The width of the back at seat line is 1 inch more than from 9 to back seam at breast line. Finish as represented.

Short and long waist balance measures are not used for loose overcoat.

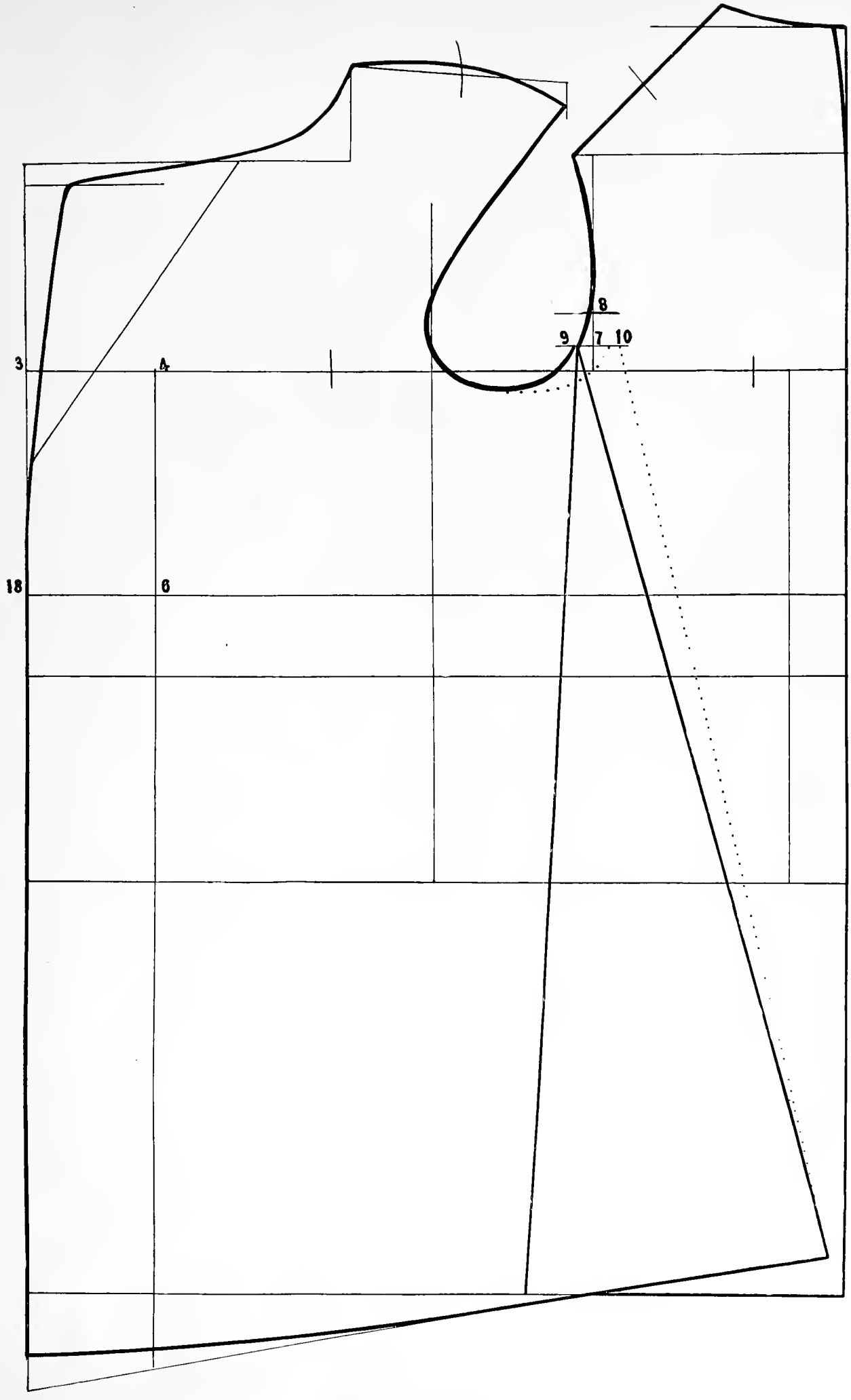


DIAGRAM 9

Difference of Back and Shoulder Formations from the Breast Line Up

DIAGRAM 10.

The center draft represents Diagram 2. The draft mark with O was produced by the following measures:

B, 2¼ inches .....
T, 3 inches .....
F, 6 inches .....
Back strap 9¾,
Plus ¾ inch, 10½ inches in all.
Blade 9¾
Back balance 10
Plus ¾ inch, 10¾ inches in all.
Breast 8¼
Front strap 9½
Front balance 9¾
Width of back across top..... 2¾
Plus ⅜ inch, 3⅛ inches in all.
Straight over shoulder.....17¼
Plus ¾ inch, 18 inches in all.

The draft marked with 8 was produced by the following measures:

B, 3¾ inches .....
T, 4 inches .....
F, 2¾ inches .....
Back strap 10
Plus ¾ inch, 10¾ inches in all.
Blade 11
Back balance 12
Breast 6
Front strap 9½
Front balance 9
Width of back across top..... 4
Plus ⅜ inch, 4⅜ inches in all.
Straight over shoulder.....17¾
Plus ¾ inch, 18½ inches in all.

This diagram is simply to illustrate the different formations of shoulder from the breast-line up. No matter where the measures bring about the front and back shoulder point, if careful measures are taken, a perfectly balanced garment will be the result. For a long time, and from all sources proper attention has not been paid to the measurement of back shoulder point and the front of scye as to locating in proper places and applied as taken, which is the most essential and the only thoroughly balanced point of coat, and not a division of breast system. It may appear to some that there are too many measures in this system, but if it is given a fair trial, and the instructions strictly observed for making up the shoulder and collar, as in pace, etc., the intelligent tailor and cutter will be convinced of its advantages.

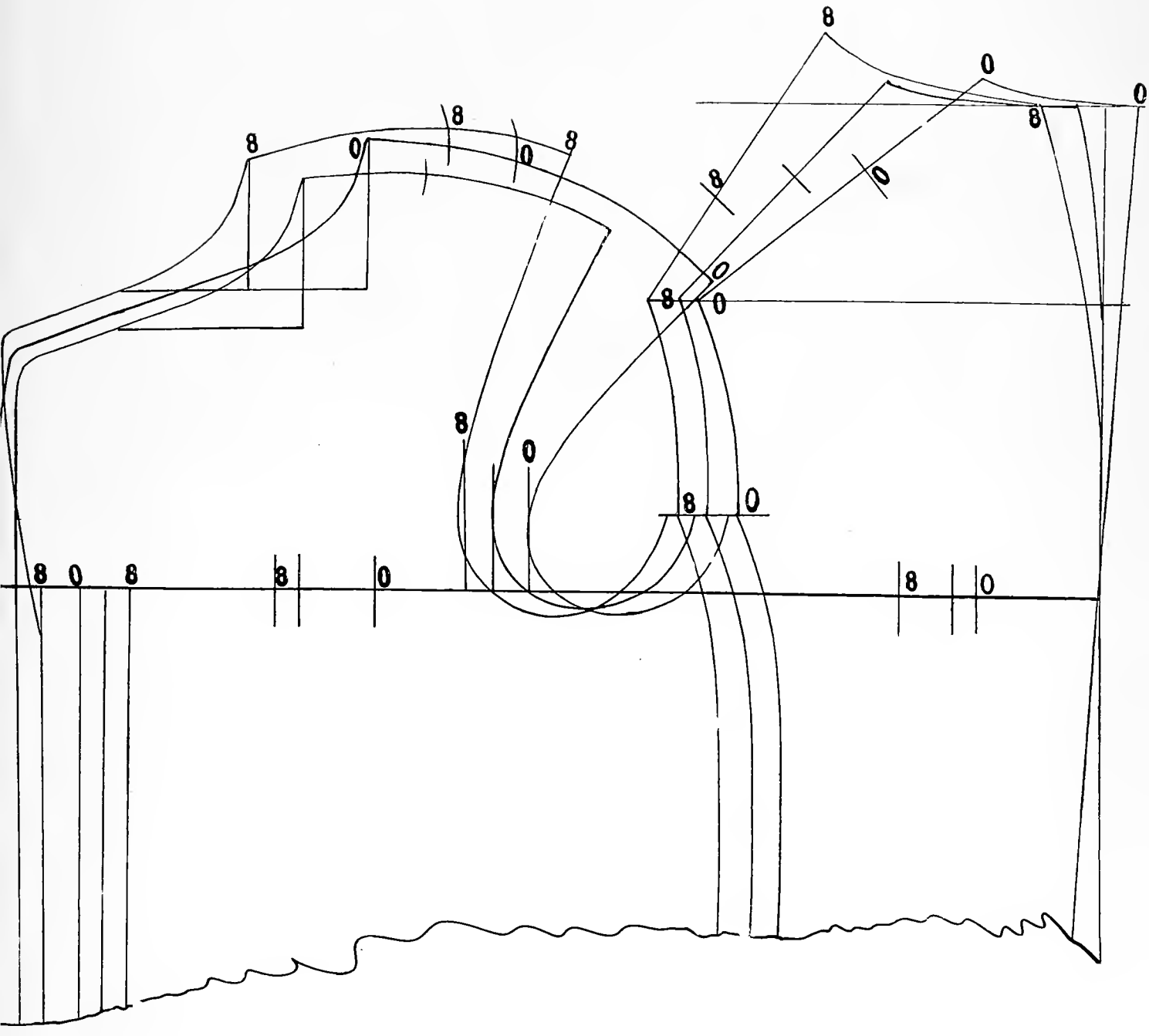


DIAGRAM 10

Difference of Waist Balances and Waist Circumference

DIAGRAM 11.

The solid line represents Diagram 2, with following exceptions, to produce the draft represented by the dotted lines: First, use natural waist line squared by line A X and A G, always for base as the solid line in this Diagram. The measures are as follows:

Long waist balance 14, plus ¼ inch, always 14¼ inches in all. Short waist balance 8½, and square down by the base line for the application of the seat measure. Of course, the two sweep of long and short waist balances locate 6, as Diagram 1 and 2. Second waist 33. Seat 36, plus 4 inches, 40 inches in all. Of course, use one-half of the seat to draft, which is 20 inches in this case.

The draft represented by the broken lines are obtained in the same way, and the measures are as follows:

Long waist balance 17½, plus ¼ inch, 17¾ inches in all.

Short waist balance 12.

Second waist 40.

Seat 42, plus 4 inches, 46 in all. Of course, use 23 inches as one-half of the seat measure.

But the short and long waist balances can be omitted for normal form or loose coat. By square out the two waist lines D and E, as in Diagrams 1 and 2. This will locate 6 and 21.

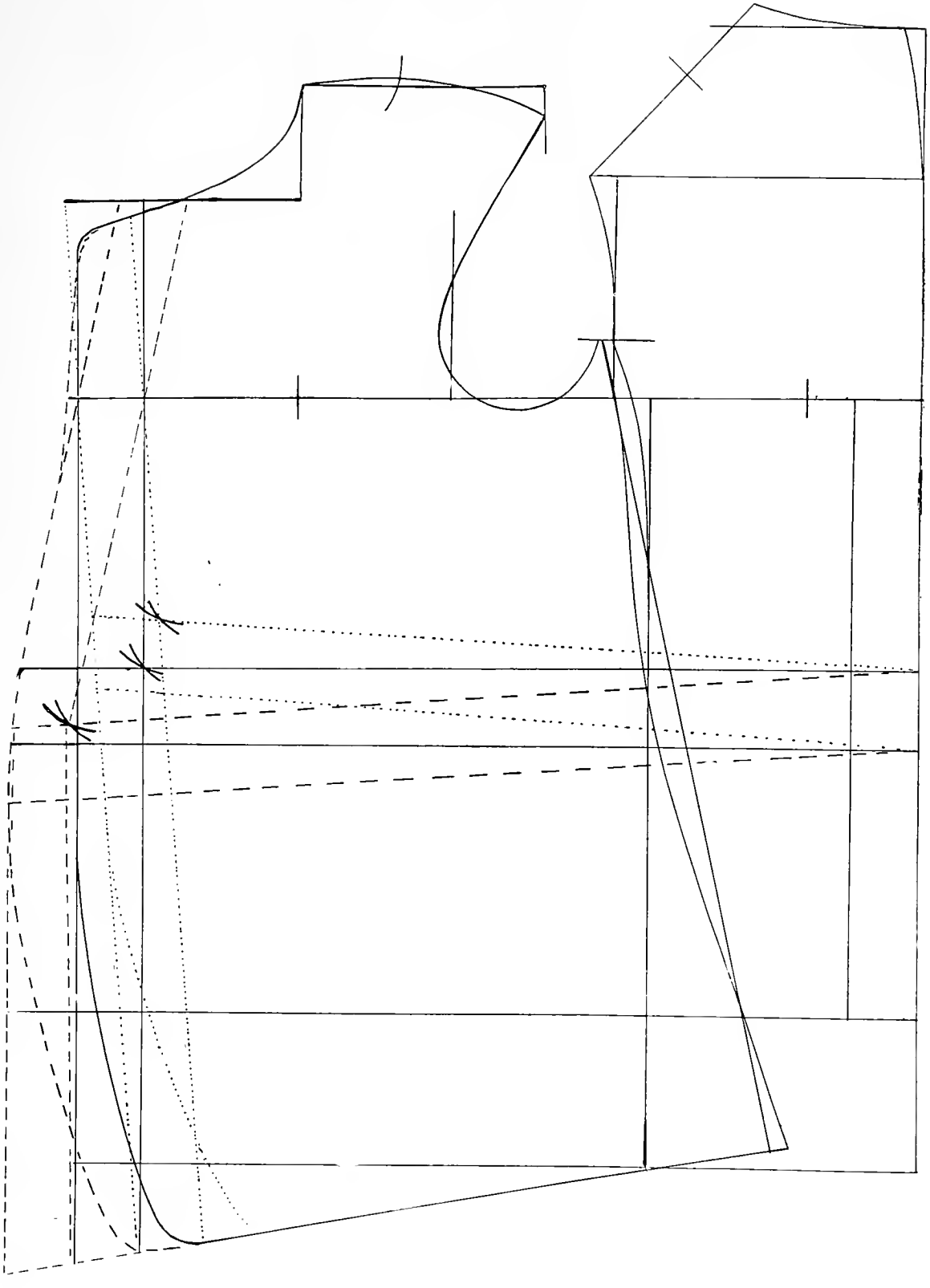


DIAGRAM 11

The Vest

DIAGRAM 12.

The measures used for this draft are as follows:

Width of back..... 8	Blade 10½
Width of back across top..... 3½	Width of seye 4
Depth of seye..... 9½	Back balance 10
Plus ⅜ inch, 9⅞ inches in all.	Plus ¾ inch, 10¾ inches in all.
Natural waist 17	B, 2¾ inches; T, 2½ inches.....
Front length 26	F, 4 inches .....
Side length 23	Straight over shoulder, 17 inches...
Breast 7	Plus ¾ inch, 17¾ inches in all.
Front strap 8⅞	Front balance 9¼
Back strap 9¼	Full breast 37
Plus ¾ inch, 10 inches in all.	Waist 33

Long and short waist balance can be applied the same as Diagram 2. Use same measure for vest as coat.

To Draft.

Square line A E and A X. A to B is 2 inches always. A to C is depth of seye 9½, plus ⅜ inch, 9⅞ inches in all. A to D is natural waist, 17 inches. Square lines B C and D. B to 9 is the width of back, 8 inches. C to 1 is 1¾ inches for make-up. From 1 to 3 is the blade, 10½ inches. Square up from 3. Apply measure square at 3 by the breast line, rest on C.

Note.—That the back slide is fixed at 4 inches width of seye, and is to be held firmly on till you have marked at 4, which is 7 inches breast, with tape attached at measure square, and with same sweep front strap, which is 8⅞ inches. Sweep back strap 9¼ inches, plus ¾ inch, 10 inches in all, with tape attached at back slide of the measure square.

Remove the Measure Square.—Apply back balance ¼ inch in front at C, which is 10 inches plus ¾, 10¾ inches in all, and sweep; this will locate 7. From 7 to 8 is the width of back across top 3½ inches plus ⅜ inch always. From B to 9 is the width of back, 8 inches. Sweep front balance 9¼ inches pivot at 4. This will locate 5. From 4 to 17 is ½ inch. Square up and down from 17. Draw a line from 9 to 7. 7 to 13 is the width of shoulder-seam, to taste or style, which in this case is 4 inches. C to H is B, 2¾ inches. 7 to J is T, 2½ inches, and 5 to K is the same, sweep pivot at 5. From 4 to L is F, 4 inches. Apply straight over shoulder 17 inches from H to J, and from L to K plus ¾ inch, 17¾ inches in all. Draw a line from 5 through K. 5 to F is the same as 7 to 13. 5 to O is 1¼ inches. N is half way between D and 2, and square up from N. This will locate U. Apply one-half of waist measure 16½ inches from 2 to star plus 2 inches, 18½ inches in all. Measure the distance from star to D, which in this case is 2 inches. Take out half of that amount, 1 inch, as from T to 18 at N, and two-thirds of the remaining half which is to be used from D 19, and the remaining one-third to be used from 2 to 6. From 8 to P and from 5 to 10 is the length, 26 inches, plus 1 inch. 8 to P is the side length, 23 inches, plus ¾ inch. Square back from 10 to locate 11. Shape as represented to taste or style.

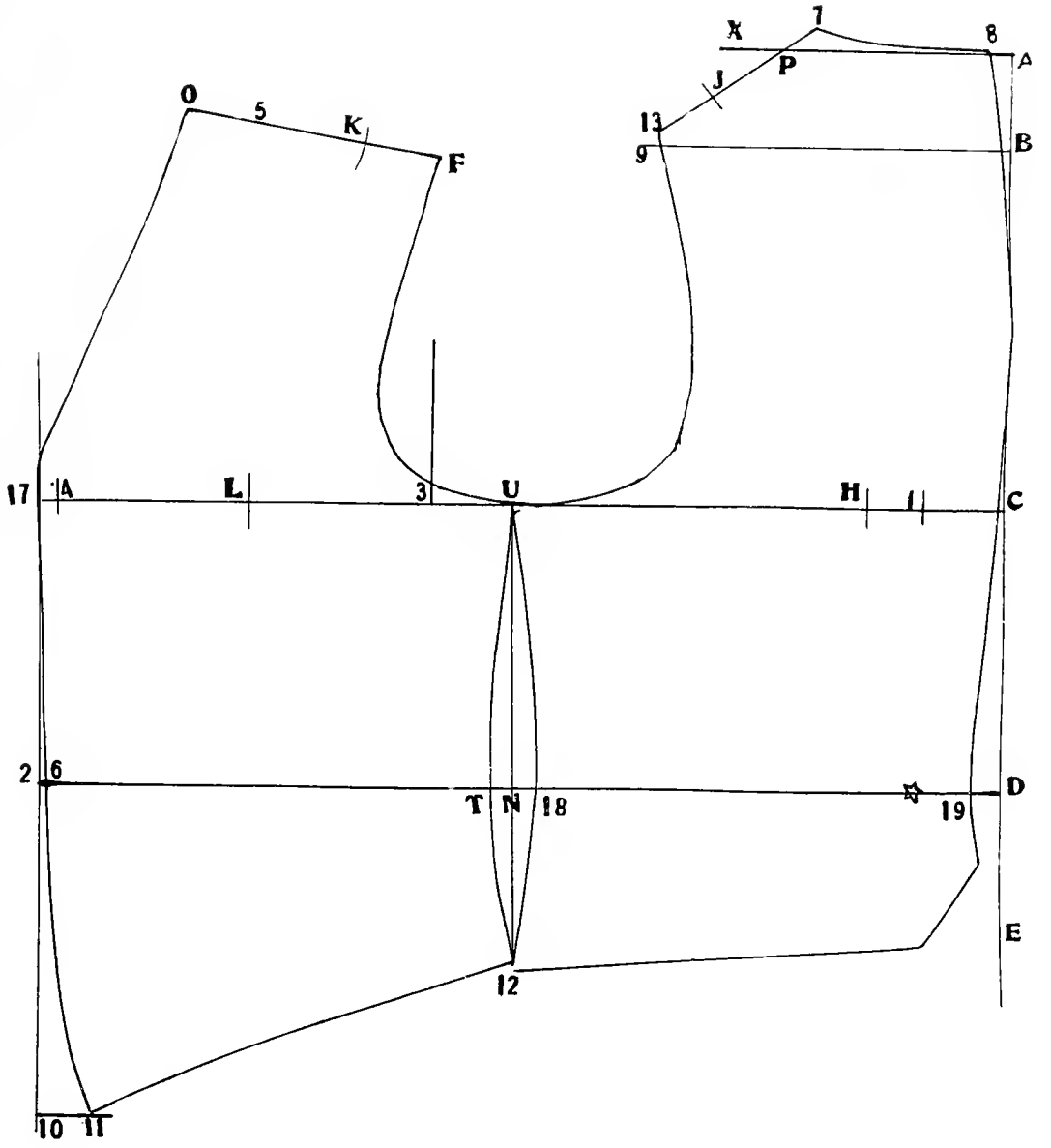


DIAGRAM 12

Remarks

BUTTON-STAND.

The problem of setting the button on finished garment to any distance desired from the finished edge has puzzled many tailors and cutters. In many cases the buttons are sewed on by a chance.

This method will prove satisfactoriy if the garment is well balanced. Any amount desired for button stand to double or single breasted coats are as follows: 4 at the breast line, as in Diagram 2, plus 1 inch forward from 4 for finished edges, and from that point the two edges will overlap double. If we add 1 inch more than finished edges, twice 1 is 2 inches. Twice 1½ is 3 inches. Twice 2 is 4 inches, and twice 4 is 8 inches, and so on.

SHOULDER AND COLLAR.

First. Do not stretch or shrink shoulder to any coat.

Second. The gorge are cut very short.

Third. The collar to be put about ¾ inch fullness on each side of the gorge; start the fullness about ½ inch from center of the back seam to about 1 inch from the break of the lapel. To give the stand-up effect is the thing of to-day.

Fourth. Work a very good breast in the coat of all sizes. This will give a very good result.

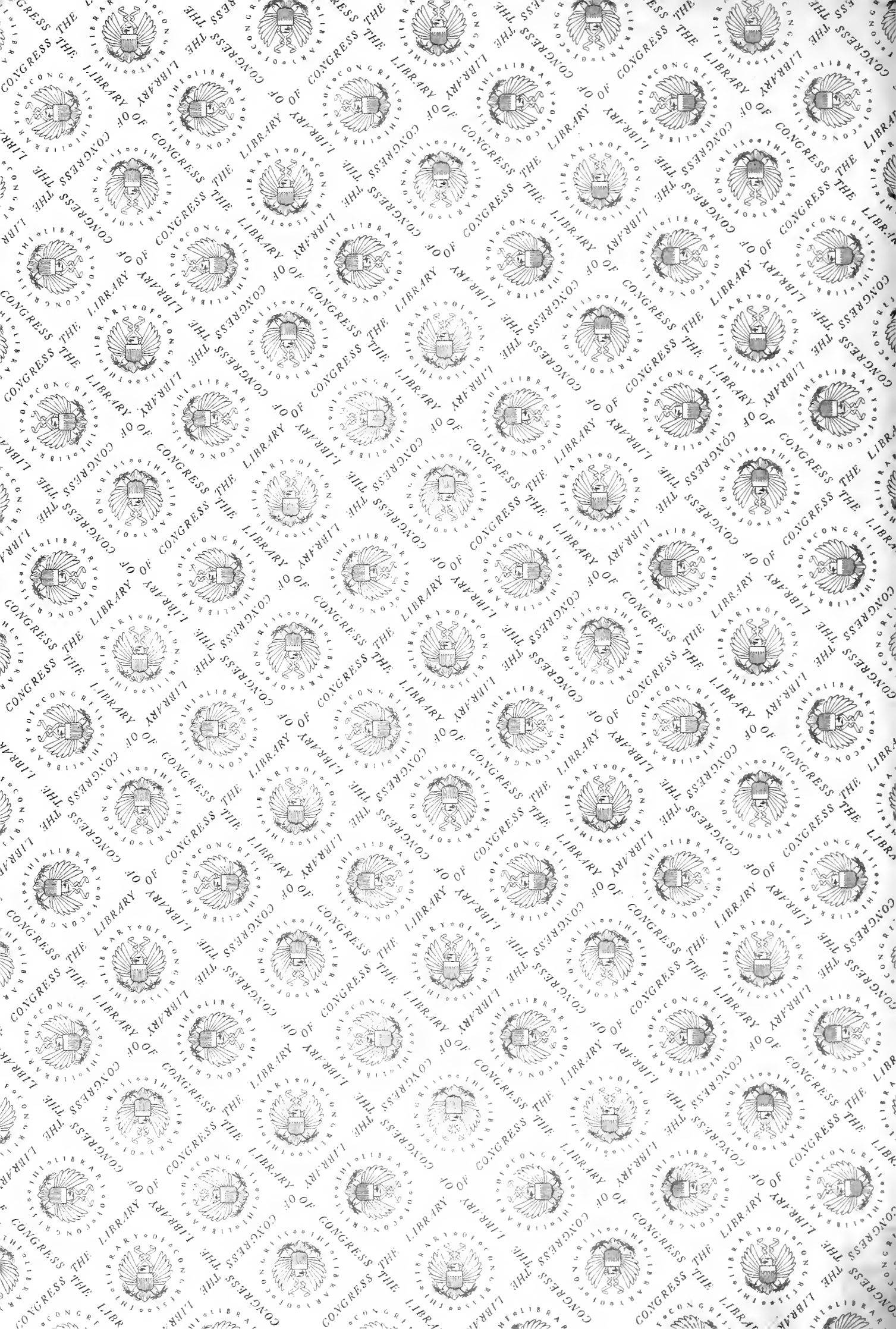
Fifth. Draw in front of the arm seye.

Sixth. Never move the back from the breast line.

Seventh. Straightening the incline of the back with iron by bringing the fullness toward the blade and let it appear if the seam is cut straight.

(See Sketch AB, AC, and AD.)

RD 83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